AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph 18 on page 4 with the following rewritten paragraph:

As shown in Figure 2, instead of a reflector, a light-~~conducting~~ -directing element 1a may be provided. The LED 2 is seated in its central aperture 12. The light-~~conducting~~ -directing element 1a has a circular outline with little thickness. The LED 2 projects only slightly beyond the light-directing element 1a. The ribs 5 of the LED are of such configuration that they deflect the light rays L obliquely downward at a flat angle. The light rays L exiting beyond the compass of the two ribs 5 in accordance with the previous embodiment enter the light-directing element 1a and arrive at the reflection surfaces 8 extending annularly about the axis 14 of the light-directing element 1a and enclosing an acute angle opening towards the light exit side 15 of the element with the axis 14. The reflection surfaces 8 lie parallel to each other and are connected to each other by annular surfaces 16 inclined contrary to them. The reflection and annular surfaces 8, 16 are provided on the underside 7 of the light-directing element 1a opposed to the light exit side 15, which element 1a is of trapezoidal cross-section. The light exit side 15 has a greater diameter than the underside 7.

Please replace paragraph 19 on page 5 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The light rays L emanating from the LED 2 are so reflected at the reflection surfaces 8 that they exit parallel to each other perpendicularly from the light exit side 15 of the light-directing element 1a. The reflection surfaces 8 may alternatively be so arranged and configured that the light rays L do not run parallel to each other after reflection.

Please replace paragraph 20 on page 5 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In this embodiment, essentially all of the light emanating from the LED 2 is picked up by the light-directing element 1a. It also has little thickness, corresponding substantially to the height of the LED 2. The light-directing element 1a is, therefore, eminently suitable if little installation depth is available.

Please replace paragraph 21 on page 5 with the following rewritten paragraph:

As Fig. 3 shows, the light-~~conducting~~ -directing element 1a according to Fig. 2 may be combined with a reflector 1 in beam direction, at the level of a central aperture 12 through which the LED 2 projects. The diameter of this aperture 12 matches the diameter of the light-~~conducting~~ -directing element 1a on the light exit side 15.

Please replace paragraph 22 on page 5 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The LED 2 of the light-~~conducting~~ -directing element 1a is located behind the LED 2 of the reflector 1. The reflection surfaces 8 of the element 1a are so arranged that the light L' coupled into the light-directing element 1a from the LED 2 reaches through the aperture 12 of the reflector 1. The rays of light L, L' run parallel to each other towards the light disk of the lamp. In this way, the light disk 22 is optimally and uniformly deflected.

Please replace paragraph 23 on pages 5-6 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The LED 2 of the light-directing element 1a with base 3 is so arranged with respect to the reflection surfaces 8 that the light rays L' emitted by the LED reach the reflection surfaces 8 without hindrance by the base 3. The reflection surfaces 8 in turn are so arranged that the rays of light reflected by them will pass by the base 3 of the LED of the reflector 1.

Please replace paragraph 25 on pages 6-7 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Fig. 4 shows an embodiment in which the two light-~~conducting~~ -directing elements 1a, 1a' are closely spaced one behind the other. The two light-directing elements 1a, 1a' are of essentially the same configuration as the light-directing element 1a according to Fig. 2. The reflection surfaces 8 on the underside 7 are spaced farther from each other than in the embodiment of Fig. 2. The reflection surfaces 8' of the light-directing element 1a are spaced farther apart than the reflection surfaces 8, and are so arranged relative to these reflection surfaces that the rays L' emanating from the bottom light-directing element 1a' exit between the rays L of the top light-directing element 1a. In the region where the light rays L' of the light-directing element 1a' reach the underside 7 of the top light-directing element 1a, there are no reflection surfaces 8. The rays L' impinge perpendicularly on the underside 7 of the light-directing element 1a and pierce it, emerging perpendicularly from the light exit side 15 of the light-directing element 1a. Thus, in simple manner, a uniform intensive emission is assured. Since both light-directing elements 1a, 1a' have but little thickness, the corresponding lamp is distinguished also by a small structural height. The LEDs 2 may emit light of like or unlike color.

Please replace paragraph 26 on page 7 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the embodiment according to Fig. 4, an additional light-~~conducting~~ -directing element (not shown) may be provided, or similar configuration to the other two light-directing elements 1a, 1a'. The reflection surfaces of this additional light-~~conducting~~ -directing element are so arranged relative to the reflection surfaces 8, 8' that the rays reflected by them pass between the rays L,L' of the other two light-directing elements 1a, 1a'. The underside 7' of the light-directing element 1a' is even in the region of these

perpendicularly incident rays. Thus, an additional enhancement of intensity can be achieved. Besides, all three LEDs may then be of different colors, so that the corresponding lamp may, for example, comprise a brake light, a closure light and a blinker.

Please replace paragraph 27 on page 57 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Fig. 5 shows an embodiment in which the reflector 1 is arranged behind the light-~~conducting~~ -directing element 1a in beam direction. The LED 2 and the reflector 1 itself are so configured and arranged relative to each other that the rays L reflected from the reflector surface 6 pass between the reflection surfaces 8 of the light-directing element 1a. In the region of the rays L' impinging perpendicularly on the underside 7 of the light-directing element 1a, no reflection surfaces 8 are provided. The light rays L traverse the light-directing element 1a and emerge perpendicularly from its light exit side 15.

Please replace paragraph 29 on page 8 with the following rewritten paragraph:

With ~~reflecting part~~ light-directing element 1,1a located one close behind the other, a high intensity of light is achieved. The reflector 1 and the light-~~conducting~~ -directing element 1a are of substantially the same diameter, and each of but little height.

Please replace paragraph 30 on page 8 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The light-~~conducting~~ -directing element 1b according to Fig. 6 largely corresponds to the light-directing element 1a according to Fig. 2. It differs from the latter in that, on the underside 7b, a cooling member 10, 10b is provided. Fig. 6 shows two embodiments, by way of example, of a cooling member. In the right-hand half of Fig. 6, the cooling member 10b is disk-shaped, covering the entire underside 7b of the light-~~conducting~~ -directing element 1b. Alternatively, as shown in the left-hand half of

Fig. 6, the cooling member 10 may be of thickened configuration in the central portion 17 underneath the LED 2. This cooling member region 17 has the same diameter as the opening 12 in which the LED 2 is located. Starting out from the cooling member region 17, the thickness of the cooling member 10 diminishes as far as the outer edge of the underside 7. This diminution of thickness may be continuous or else, as shown in Fig. 6, first greater and then less towards the outer edge. In the region of the LED 2 where the greatest evolution of heat occurs, the heat can be reliably carried off by the cooling member of the region 17.

Please replace paragraph 31 on page 9 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Incidentally, the light-directing element 1b is of like configuration as the embodiment according to Fig. 2. The cooling member may of course alternatively be provided in the embodiments according to Figs. 3 to 5.

Please replace paragraph 32 on page 9 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The light-~~conducting~~ -directing elements 1a,1a',1b may advantageously consist of polymethyl methacrylate. The side wall 9 of the light-conducting elements 1a,1a',1b is advantageously provided with a reflection layer by vapor deposition, so that the light rays cannot exit from the light-~~conducting~~ -directing elements 1a,1a',1b laterally.